CHAPTER 296.

TAKING DEPOSITIONS WHERE BOOKS OF ACCOUNT ARE USED AS EVIDENCE.

H. F. 526.

AN ACT to amend section four thousand six hundred and twenty three (4623) of the code relating to books of account as evidence.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

Section 1. Book of account—when admissible—books photographed. That section four thousand six hundred and twenty three (4623) of the code be and the same is hereby amended by adding thereto as subdivision five (5) thereof the following

5 In all cases where depositions are taken by either method provided by law, outside of the county in which the case is for trial where books of account are competent evidence in the case, the party desiring to offer the entries of said books as evidence may cause the same to be photographed by or under the direction of the officer taking the deposition and such photographic copy when certified by such officer with his seal attached shall be attached to the deposition, and if the record shows affirmatively the preliminary proof required by subdivisions one, two, three, and four of said section four thousand six hundred and twenty three such copy shall be admitted in evidence with the same force and effect as the original.

Approved April 19 A. D. 1913.

CHAPTER 297.

DANGEROUS AND CONCEALED WEAPONS.

H. F. 108.

AN ACT to prohibit the sale, keeping for sale, loaning, giving away or carrying of certain dangerous weapons, to prevent the carrying of concealed weapons, except in specified cases when a permit is issued therefor; to provide punishment for the violation of the provisions hereof. [Additional to chapter two (2) of title twenty-four (XXIV) of the code relating to offenses against lives and persons.]

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

Section 1. Carrying concealed weapons—age limit. It shall be unlawful for any person, except as hereinafter provided, to go armed with and have concealed upon his person a dirk, dagger, sword, pistol, revolver, stiletto, metallic knuckles, pocket billy, sand bag, skull cracker, slung-shot, or other offensive and dangerous weapons or instruments concealed upon his person; provided that no person under fourteen years of age shall be allowed to carry firearms of any description.

SEC. 2. Selling dangerous weapons. It shall be unlawful to sell, to keep for sale or offer for sale, loan or give away, dirk, dagger, stiletto, metallic knuckles, sand bag or skull cracker. The provisions of this section shall not prevent the selling or keeping for sale of hunting and fishing knives.

- SEC. 3. Permit to carry concealed weapons—how obtained. The chief of police in cities of the first and second class, special charter cities and cities under commission form, or where there is no organized police force, in counties, towns and villages the sheriff or mayor shall issue a permit to carry concealed a revolver, pistol or pocket billy, provided that in the judgment of said officials such permit should be granted.
- SEC. 4. **Permits—to whom issued.** It shall be the duty of said officials to issue a permit to go armed with a revolver, pistol or pocket billy to all peace officers and such other persons who, in the judgment of said officials, should be permitted to go so armed. Mining companies, banks, trust companies, railroad and express companies may obtain a general permit good for any of their employees, only while on duty, actually engaged in guarding any property or the transportation of moneys or other valuables.

Permits issued to peace officers or to employees of railroad or express companies shall permit such persons to go armed anywhere within the state while in the discharge of their duties.

- SEC. 5. Permit to sell dangerous weapons—how obtained—record. The chief of police, sheriff or mayor shall have authority to issue permits to sell and shall keep a correct list of all persons to whom permits to sell are issued, together with the number of such permit and the date each is revoked, and furnish the county recorder a copy of all such permits issued and revocations made.
- SEC. 6. Revocation. Whenever any permit is issued under this act to any person to carry any of the weapons mentioned herein, by virtue of said person being a peace officer, the right of said person to carry any of said weapons shall cease when said person ceases to be such official. Said officials shall have the power to at any time at his [their] discretion, revoke any permit under and by virtue of this act.

The county recorder shall keep a complete record, in a book provided for the purpose of all permits issued, and revocations made, and sales of pistols, revolvers and pocket billies. Such record shall not be open to inspection to any, except the sheriff, mayor, or chief of police of the county or municipality.

- SEC. 7. Applicant—requirements. No permit shall be granted to any person to go armed as heretofore stated, with a revolver, pistol or pocket billy, unless the applicant shall make personal application before the officials heretofore mentioned, and the applicant must state: first, the full name, residence and age of the applicant; second, the place of business, place of employment, or vocation of the applicant; third, the nature of the applicant's business.
- SEC. 8. Prima facie evidence. It shall be the duty of any person armed with a revolver, pistol or pocket billy concealed upon his person, to produce at all times and upon the request of any peace officer or any other person in authority, the permit provided for in this act. And failure to so produce such permit upon request shall be deemed prima facie evidence of the violation of the terms of this act.
- Sec. 9. **Dealers' permits.** It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, association or corporation to engage in the business of selling, keeping for sale, exchange or give away to any person within the state, any revolver, pistol or pocket billy or other weapons of a like character which can be concealed on the person, without first securing a permit from the proper officials having authority to issue such permit.
- Sec. 10. Dealers' reports—failure—fictitious name—penalty. Every person selling revolvers, pistols, pocket billies and other weapons of a like character which can be concealed on the person, whether such person is a retail dealer, pawn broker or otherwise, shall report within twenty-four hours to

the county recorder, the sale of any revolver, pistol or pocket billy and in such report shall set forth the time of sale, age, occupation, place of employment or business, name and residence of such purchaser of said weapon or weapons, together with the number, make, and other marks of identification of such weapon or weapons. Every person who shall fail to make such report will be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on being convicted of a second offense his permit shall be revoked.

Any person purchasing a revolver, pistol or a pocket billy according to the provisions in sections seven and ten, and giving a fictitious name will be guilty

of a misdemeanor.

- SEC. 11. Violation—penalty—recognizance—first offense. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of section one (1) shall be deemed guilty of a felony and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars or by imprisonment in the state prison not more than two years, or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court, and in addition thereto may be required to enter into a recognizance with sufficient surety in such sum as the court may order, not exceeding one thousand dollars, to keep the peace and be of good behavior for a period not exceeding one year, provided that in case of the first offense the court may in its discretion reduce the punishment to imprisonment in the county jail of a term not more than three months, or a fine of not more than one hundred dollars.
- SEC. 12. Not applicable to wholesale dealers or jobbers. This act shall not affect in any respect wholesale dealers or jobbers.
- Sec. 13. Acts in conflict repealed. All acts, and parts of acts, in so far as they are in conflict with this act, are hereby repealed.

Approved April 19 A. D. 1913.

CHAPTER 298

BURGLARY.

H. F. 300.

AN ACT to amend the law as it appears in section four thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine-a (4799-a) of the supplement to the code, 1907, relating to burglary with explosives.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

Section 1. Burglary with explosives—penalty. That section four thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine-a (4799-a) of the supplement to the code, 1907, be and the same is hereby amended by striking out the word "and" after the work "building" in the second line thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the words, "with intent to".

Approved April 18 A. D. 1913.